

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 36.032, 144.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 36.032, 144.387)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 36.489, 144.298)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 36.489, 144.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8654
RGB	78, 134, 84
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.6946, 0.4750, 0.6710
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	126°, 26%, 42%
HSV	126°, 42%, 53%
XYZ	13.2355, 19.2686, 11.3853
YIQ	111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

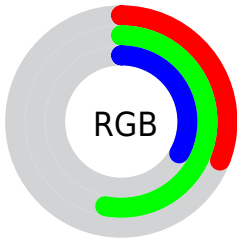
Format	Color
RYB	78, 129, 134
Decimal	5146196
CIELab	51.00, -29.63, 21.29
CIELCh	51, 36.489, 144.298
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3016, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283336276 (0xFF4E8654)
YUV	111.5560, -13.5851, -29.4286
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -22.9968, 15.3491

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 36.489, 144.298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **41, 36.445, 329.863**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 36.691, 144.155**, and **31, 36.619, 144.202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 44.670, 143.212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 27.931, 145.253**.

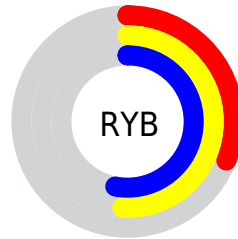
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (53%)

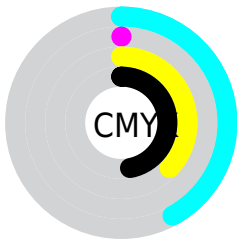
Blue (33%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

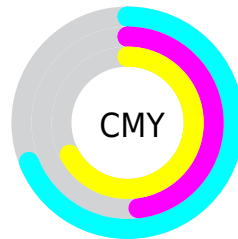


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 36.489,
144.298


 51, 36.489,
144.298


 100, 36.489,
144.298


 41, 36.489,
144.298


 71, 36.489,
144.298

 31, 36.489,
144.298

 81, 36.489,
144.298

 21, 36.489,
144.298

 91, 36.489,
144.298

 11, 36.489,
144.298

 1, 36.489, 144.298

 0, 36.489, 144.298

■ 51, 36.489,
144.298

■ 51, 36.489,
144.298

■ 50, 44.670,
143.212

■ 52, 27.931,
145.253

■ 50, 52.266,
142.000

■ 53, 19.169,
146.081

■ 49, 59.050,
140.695

■ 54, 10.349,
146.801

■ 49, 64.781,
139.358

■ 56, 1.584, 147.525

■ 48, 69.229,
138.089

■ 57, 7.045, 327.886

■ 48, 71.917,
137.317

■ 59, 15.480,
328.354

■ 60, 23.684,
328.750

■ 62, 31.636,
329.092

■ 64, 39.327,
329.390

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51, 36.489, 144.298



41, 36.445, 329.863

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51, 36.489, 144.298



51, 36.489, 194.298



51, 36.489, 324.298



51, 36.489, 14.298

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51, 36.490, 144.298



69, 14.062, 146.702



54, 31.479, 110.839



35, 9.807, 146.568



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 36.490, 144.298



64, 53.293, 143.295



52, 24.803, 165.250



27, 4.887, 146.982



47, 70.364, 137.353



1, 1.166, 147.496

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41, 36.445, 329.863



50, 52.995, 330.383



40, 26.847, 353.952



26, 4.898, 327.976



29, 64.624, 332.867



0, 1.166, 327.490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

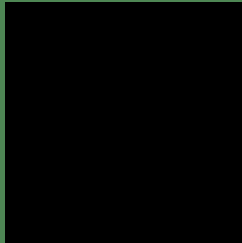
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 36.489, 144.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 36.489, 144.298.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
51, 36.489, 144.298

Protanopia
51, 24.580, 96.386

Deuteranopia
51, 20.497, 71.693



Tritanopia
51, 14.548, 224.568

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 36.489, 144.298

Protanomaly
51, 26.437, 120.265

Deuteranomaly
50, 20.790, 112.301

Tritanomaly
51, 18.347, 175.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 36.489, 144.298

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 13.450, 146.252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 36.489, 144.298 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(78, 134, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 134, 84)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 134, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 36.489, 144.298 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 134, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 134, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 134, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 134,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 36.489, 144.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 134,  
84) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor